the electoral vote.

ess continued.

Failure of Keene, Cook & Co.

CHICAGO, January 20.—Keene, Cook & Co., booksellers on State street, have fail-ed. Liabilities about \$100,000; assets

Will Sign the Bill.

Washinoros, January 21.—It is ascer-tained to-day that the President has said it is his intention to sign the bill provid-ing for the counting of the electoral vote in case it passes both houses of Congress.

Obituary.

NORPOLE, VA., January 21.—Luther Lee, Collector of Customs at this post, died to-day.

DRUGGISTS

REED'S

COUGH SYRUP!

For COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS,

BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, &c., use

REED'S COUGH SYRUP!

REMEMBER! Ask for "REED's CORD

PRICE 25 CENTS PER HOTTLE.

HOUSTON & REED, Proprietors,

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN MEDICINES

Happy New Year

SPECIE PAYMENTS.

LADY KEEPING HOUSE

EXCELSIOR BAKING POWDER.

Ar. Sold by LOGAN, LIST & CO.,

CRAND IMPROVEMENT.

THE CHILDREN LIKE IT.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF

Brushes, Fancy Goods, Patent Medicines, Cigars,

Drugs and Medicine, Trusses, et-

Or anything usually kept in a first-cla leng Store, can be found at

EDMUND BOCKING'S PHARMACY.

OPP. COURT HOUSE.

NORTH WHEELING DRUG STORE

WILLIAMS & FARIS,

Druggists & Pharmaceutists.

We desire to return our thanks to our f atrons for the favors thus far received, ure them that we will spare no efforts continuance of their confidence and supp

southnuance of their confidence and support.
We have on hand a fine assortment of Perfume
Hair Olis, Lilly Whites, and Tollet Articles gen lilly, and are constantly receiving new, fresh ourse Drugs, Medicines, Ac.
Rain St., foot of Sevenih, North Wheeling, det9

LAUGHLIN BROS. & CO.

The Old Drug House, now Twenty Years established, always have on hand and in

CHEMICALS.

PHYSICIANS'

DRUCCISTS

CROCERS'

PURE SPICES.

CHOICE WINES.

Maderia, Sherry, Catawha and Port, pur-for family use.

SOAPS, SOAPS.

BRUSHES.

Fine English and French Hair, Nail and Tooth, well made, of best patterns.

Pepper, Allspice, Cloves, Nútmege, either whole or ground in cans.

Colgate's and Bazine's Rose, Glycerine, all finely perfuned.

Draga, such as Cresm Tartar, Seda, Forax, Licorice, &c., in convenient sized boxes.

Sundries, Scales, Spatulas, Morters, of all kinds and styles.

Santonini, Quinine, Morphia, Chie Strychnia, perfectly pure and relia

Soaps, Combs,

There is no Preparation equal to it.

virup," and be sure you get it

Dockeenes about \$100,000, Liabilities about \$100,000, minally much larger. A compromise il undoubtedly be effected and the busi

The Intelligeneer.

The Capital Question.

No one expects a Winneling newspaper to express a perfectly disinterested opinion on the Capital question, but there is nevertheless no insuperable reason why Wheeling newspaper may not discus

the question as fairly as other people. The Charleston people naturally want the Capital back again. The especial champions of removal are the three embers from that place. The Charles ton Courier has virtually proclaimed that this is their great mission to Wheeling.

Of course, no one of these gentlemen, introduced the bill that is now before the Judiciary Committee. This, however, does not say who it was written by. We presume to say, with all proper respect that it was got up by the gentlemen from Kanawha. The gentleman who introduced it is not a lawyer nor yet a writer of bills. The origin of the bill, however is only important as showing its inspira tion and animus. While it mentions 7 places to be voted for it means that the Capital is to go to Charleston. There Iwhere it is to finally land. If this was not the end in view the Kanawha gentlemer would not favor the bill. There are two will report the bill to the House to-day good soldiers as any in Europe. But with a recommendation that it be passed. It was not a matter of accident, but of in the East it is impossible calculation, that the bill should thus go to see the waning of Moslem pow the Judiciary Committee, where it would er in Europe. Struggle fiercely be received with open arms by the two may to maintain its foothold, the irre gentlemen from Charleston who are in sistible logic of events is sapping it from

pressed through their representatives, it up arms under the banner of unsupported seed not be a matter of surprise if we now Servia, would rush into the conflict and Does it not look as if a good sized cat is probably hid in this present meal tub?

When the Capital was removed from this city in 1870 the people did not turn out and enjoin the State Government is order to detain it. They respected the law making power of the State. They bowed to the will of the people's representatives, recognizing their right to locate the Capital where it pleased them. and Charleston, Charleston got an idea that she owned the State Govof the Legislature was to get a patent It is no thanks to Charleston that the books and records of this State are not hopelessly and ruinously confused to-day. the tried to prevent and did prevent their removal for months, and left the officers of the State to improvise such ways and means as they could for carryng on the government at Wheeling. All this may have been perfectly nat

ural on the part of Charleston. We are not discussing the human nature in volved in the history of the affair. We present it simply in connection with the present renewal of the contest by Charles on through the indirect agency of the bill that will be reported to-day. Let us all understand that the bill is simply a scheme to return the Capital of the State to Charleston, and that it is not by any seans intended to inure to the benefit of other place named in it. friends of Grafton, Clarksburg, Weston Parkersburg and Martineburg who are deceived by the bill are not wise.

The Turkish Conference Finally

Among our dispatches Saturday night

was the following from London: London, January 20.—Sanfet Pasha opened proceedings at to-day's sitting of the Conference by reading a note stating that the Porter might come to an understanding with the powers in certain points of detail, but passing over in silence the proposal regarding the appointment of governors and instead of an international commission proposing a local elective commission proposing a local elective commission presided over by the Otto-man functionary. Finally Saufet sug man functionary. Finally Saufet sug gested that the settlement relating to Ser via and Montenegro be reserved for ulterior decision. Thereupon Lore Salisbury declared that the Porte hav ing refused two of the chief guarantee demanded by the Powers, there no lon ger was any common basis for discus-sion, and the Conference therefore mus-

sion, and the Conference therefore must be regarded at an end.

General Ignatiell, Russian Plenipo-tentiary, spoke similarly. He declared the Portes proposals unacceptable, and laid stress upon the responsibility resting on the Porte, and expressed the hostilities against Servia, but cause the lostilities against Servia, but cause the costition of her Christian subjects to be er Christian subjects to espected. The Conference then broke

In Lord Salisbury and General Ligastiess leave Monday, and other plenipotentia-ries leave in course of the week.

It seems from the above that the two

propositions upon which the Conference nely split are these: Will Turkey conent to allow the European Powers to lietate the appointment of Governors of the Turkish provinces for the next five years; and secondly, will Turkey consent to the appointment of a European commission, in which she shall be allowed large representation, to decide upon re-

forms in the Turkish administration? Turkey's objections to these two pro sitions will at once suggest themselves from the nature of the propositions themselves. They unquestionably in-valve the sacrifice by the Porte of the unctions that an independent nation is

accustomed to exercise. It looks now as if the only solution of the oriental problem was a war for the expulsion of Turkey from her European rovinces. A dispatch from Moscow is to the following effect:

Moscow, January 20.—The Gazette of to-day discussing the result of the Conference concludes that Europe has lowered her prestige by her compliant manner towards Turkey, Insamuch as the Porte has refused the proposals Europe must now enforce her original demands instead of the Conference which Turkey has rejected.

While it would seem that the Confer ence is hope lessly dissolved, yet it would also seem that the Turkish Government does not yet despair of peace. A dispatch from Constantinople reads as follows:

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 20 .-Grand Vizier was summoned to the palace yesterday. The Ottoman plenipo-tentiaries will present counter proposals to the Conference with the object of condiliation.

It would only be the natural outco of Muscovite diplomacy if war against Tarkey should be declared, but it may not be done at once. The truce with Servia does not expire until the 1st of intervening before the taking up of arms active interference. Negotiations, even may be resumed, but of that there is lit war, will not speedily annihilate Turkey is well armed, and some competent mili tary critics have given the opinion that below and crushing it from above. In Considering the fact that Charleston the end Russia must prove the victor, by et berself up in 1875 to oppose the power reason of her superior strength and re of the Legislature to dispose of the Capi- sources. Once fairly launched into war tal question in accordance with the the whole Sclavic population, afraid to ple of the State, as ex- risk the vengeance of the Porte by taking

suspect the present bill as expressly got- the whole area of the Danubian provinces up in her interest even while would become the scene of revolt against pretends to submit the ques- Turkey, and the proclamation of a Holy popular decision. War would bring out almost every Turk capable of bearing arms, thus ensuring attempted to prevent the Legislature of mighty and desperate conflict. These 1865 from disposing of the Capital in actions upon the conflict of the capital in actions are merely speculations upon cordance with the will of the people, what the future holds in store. The How comes she now to move to submit course of events may follow the sinuous the question to the tribunal whose repre- channels of diplomacy for some time to sentatives she did not respect in 1875? come, but affairs can not remain at a stand-still. Turkey has thrown down the gauntlet, and we shall soon se whether Russia will accept the defiance

THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC.-The most implete number of the Tribune Almani ever issued has just made its appearance from the office of that newspaper in New York. It was gotten up under the editorship of Edward McPherson, the politi-Wheeling does not pretend to own the cal statistician par excellence of this Capital of West Virginia. This was and country, and contains 144 pages of printconment, and that all that was all amendments, including some that have in order to override an act not yet been adopted, (3) exports, import nanufactures and immigration, (4) ex-States, (5) internal revenue table, (6) com age from 1793 to 1876, (7) national ban and currency tables, (S) railroads of the vorld, (9) abstract of public laws, 1st ses sion of the 41th Congress, (10) part platforms in 1876, (11) election tables of (876, (12) public debt, population, &c.

efore the Doctor was and she was the fire to call his attention to the subject. Had there been a suitable place ready at the time of her death, her remains would have been incinerated.— Washington, Pa. Repor-

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.—The Sergeant-atson, is prosecuting attorney of Webster

Col. George P. Sergeant, of the Barobable United States Senator. Judge Brannon is loom

probable United States Senator.

Col. C. J. P. Cresap, a popular attorivey of Randolph county, is in the city.
Senatorial caucus at the Capitol building to night.

The House Committee on Judiciary,

An effort will be made in the House to-lay, with a fair prospect of success, to table the Capitol removal bill.

Col. Hutton's bill, to allow each county one representative in the House of Dele-gates, will be reported back from the Ju-liciary Committee to-day with the recom-mendation that it do not pass.

Judge Hoffman, late of the Supreme

photograph and biography of Governor Price, United States Senator from West

Virginia.

A number of the members of the Legis lature took advantage of the holiday of Saturday to make a flying trip to the

homes. Yesterlay, although intended as a day of rest, was a busy day amongot the Senatorial aspirants. The election of two U. S. Senators and the Capitol removal bill were the main ubjects of conversation, at the hotel

cesterday. The Senate Committee, to investigate the affairs of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company will probably be ap-pointed to-day, and will doubtless get to work immediately.

Marine Intelligence.

ROTTERDAM, January 20.—The steamer Maas, from New York for Rotterdam, grounded at Mastlin at 2 o'clock this morning while coming up the river Maas

London, January 20.—The steamships Parthia and Tyrian, from New York, ar-

BY TELECRAPH

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

CONGRESS

SENATE.

WAASHINGTON, January 20.

During the morning hour the message of the President in regard to the occupation of Petersburg by the military on election day was discussed, Messrs, Morton and Withers participating.

At the expiration of the morning hour, on motion of Mr. Edmunds the bill reported by the special committee in regard to counting the electoral vote was taken up.

to counting the electoral vote was taken up.

Mr. Morton presented the credentials of William Pitt Kellogg as U.S. Senator from Louisiana, and asked that they be read and laid on the table. So ordered, The credentials are signed by Stephen B. Packard, Governor of Louisiana.

Petitions favoring woman suffrage were presented by half of the Senato.

Mr. Dorsey submitted a resolution instructing the Committee on Indian Affairs to inquire whether there is any reason to believe that any portion of the school fund of the five tribes inhabiting the Indian territory has been directed to he Indian territory has been directed to other uses; whether any debt has been neurred by said tribes, and what legisla

neutred by said tribes, and what legisla-ion is necessary on the subject.

Mr. Edmunds argued that the bill was onstitutional, and denied that the Con-titution vested the right to count the lectoral votes in the Pesident of the

The Black Hills.

YANKTON, January 20.—An informa oint ression of the two houses of the Dakota Legislature was held Saturday fternoon to listen to addresses by partie epresenting the interests of the people of the Black Hills, concerning their re-ources, interests and wants. Prof. Here sources, interests and wants. Prof. Henckle presented an accurate map of the entire mining region, made from actual surveys, and showing the location of all the chief claims, accumpanied with statistics as to richness. General Lawson, revenue officer located there, and Dr. W. C. Meyer, publisher of a paper, also made addresses. The latter is on his way to Washington to urge legislation there. The statements were all unqualified as to richness in mineral wealth, quality of soil and extent of timber. The Legislature waits the action of Congress in ratifying the agreement of the Sioux Commissioners to provide settlers with courts and local organizations, but can do nothizations, but can do notl ing till the Indian title is thus extinguished.

Score One for Banks. Washington, January 20.—Mr. Wil-lis having concluded his speech in the House to-day, Mr. Tarbox, of Mass, be-gan a political speech, when Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, made the point that the gentle-men must confine himself to the Indian

men must confine himself to the Indian Appropriation bill, which was the subject before the House, but the Chair decided against Wilson, holding that Tarbox, in his speech, might make reference to the bill under consideration.

Mr. Banks upheld the decision, asying no one could tell but that Tarbox niight make a suggestion in his speech to refer the whole Presidential question to a council of chiefs of the Indian tribes This support of the Chair was greeted with great laughter.

Mr. Chittenden further entertained the House by characterizing as "nonzense" the great effort of Willis.

A Silly Report Contradicted. LOUISVILLE, January 20.—The Evenin News publishes an interview with a prom nent gentleman of this Strate, who say hat Gen. B. H. Bristow has recently re wived a letter from a person of promi hat Gen. B. H. Bristow has recently re-evived a letter from a person of promi-nence, authorized to speak for Governor Hayes, which tells Bristow that himself and friends shall be vindicated in the event of the inauguration of Hayes. The Ness does not give the names of the par-ies, but youches for them and the cor-cettness of the report.

THE STORY DENIED. Gen. Bristow informs the agent of the sociated Press at Louisville, in answe o a question concerning the letter r orted to have been received by there is absolutely no truth in

Washington, January 20 .- The repor WASHINGTON, January 20.—Ane report of the Registrar of Vital Statistics for the week ending January 13th, was presented to the Board of Health last night, showing total mortality 87 (18 more than last week), or at the rate of 22,275 per 1,000 per annum. The rate of mortality The House Committee on Judiciary, through its chairman, Judge Ferguson, will report the Capital Removal bill to the House this morning.

Senator Henry G. Davis will show the most strength on the first ballot in the caucus to night.

Senator Ira J. McGinnis, of Cabelt county, is lying sick at the Stamm House. An effort will be made in the House to-day, with a fair prospect of success, to table the Capitol removal bill.

Col. Hutton's bill, to allow each county.

Killed Himself on Account of the Ashtabula Slaughter.

gates, will be reported back from the Judiciary Committee to-day with the recommendation that it do not pass.

Judge Hoffman, late of the Supreme Court of Appeals, is waiting, Micawber like, for something to turn hip to his interest in the Senatorial fight.

Sheriff George R. Tingle gave a dinner sturday to a number of the members of he Legislature. The Judiciary Committee have under sonsideration, J. W. Gentry's claim for allance on the Stahl register, briefs of the reguments of Mesers, Kenna and Arnett, re on the table of that Committee.

The following candidates for the U. S. custe are in the city: H. G. Davis shown N. Cambes.

Senate are in the city: H. G. Davis,
Johnson N. Camden, Judge J. J. Jackson,
Judge J. Hoffman, Judge Jno. Brannon,
Frank Hereford, G. D. Camden, J. N.
Bennett and Jno. J. Davis,
Frank Leslic's Illustrated Weekty gives

Him as well attested as any fact not nerim as well attested as any fact not per onally known to any agent. Some of the est of citizens exhibited the reptiles to the editor of the Ledger and that journal gave the phenomenon publicity. The Ledger to-day says specimens of these snakes, which felt in South Memphis aldring a recent storm, have been forward-ed to Prof. Henry, of the Smithsonian In-titute at his request for examination.

Chicago Board of Trade on the

CHICAGO, January 20.—The resolution introduced into the Board of Trade yesterday approving the plan of the Compromise Committee on the Electral control of the Count, was voted on to-day and decided by the President of the Board to have been exactly them. been carried, though the vote was ver

Colored Gentlemen of Honor.

WILMISGTON, N. C., January 20.—Two South Carolina negroes, one a Democrat and the other a Republican, bada due at Fairbloff. Each had four shots, and the result was one wounded three timed dangerously, and the other was wounded in the arm.

WHEELING, WEST VA., MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 22, 1877. THE ELECTORAL INVESTIGA-

> Testimony Before the House Committee on Saturday. WASHINGTON, January 20.—The Committee on the Powers, Privileges and Dutles of the House on counting the electoral vote had before them to-day

OSWIN D. BOBERTS,

21, 1870; one was for \$3,000, the other fo \$2,000. They were made payable to hi own order on the return of the certifi own order on the return of the certificates. The endorsement read: Pay S. B. Packard and James E. Ayer; transferred the order to Winslow, Lanier & Co. The witness, in reply to a question by Mr. Lawrence, said he could not state how these transactions were made public. He did not know whether any transactions of money were made through his bank by leading Democrats for political nurposes.

o. w. Parthidge,
the Private Secretary of Secretary ChandJer, was asked whether he had in his posession or under his control any letters
or telegrams sent by Z. Chandler to any
person in Florida, South Carolina, North
Carolina, Louisiana, or Oregon, or any
letter or telegram received by him from
persons in those States.

The witness in reply produced copies
of letters which were privately examined
by the committee. Two of the letters
were read and put in evidence. One of
them was written by J. B. Stockton,
dated New Orleans, November 11th, to
the effect that if steps were taken immediiately the allidavits of ten or twelve thousand Republican voters could be obtained showing that they were deprived of
the exercise of the ballot by
VIOLENCE AND INTIMIDATION.

VIOLENCE AND INTIMIDATION

thal Pitkin. He says, "If you could send a trusty person here with funds or auestimony taken thro ozing parishes—service piled in moving parishes—such testimony be piled up of fratuls and outra damnable as to preclude the possibil any President taking his sent who dected by such means."

piled us annible as to precede the second of the condition of the legal points and that a fair count would show the election of the Republican taking the frauds."

The could not afford to firmish the the could to afford to firmish the the could not afford to firmish the the could not afford to firmish the could not a

DEAR Sun—Your favor of the 15th has seen received and contents noted. What ou state in relation to North Caroline and other Southern States I fully believe mirely correct. It would have been a received from the content of the state of the conentirely correct. It would have been a great national calamity to the South as well as to the North had Tilden succeeded in getting himself elected President. No an who countenances and uses the great and responsible trusts as are give to the chief executive of the nation. Th oner such turbulent Tilden Democ get down and accept the situation the

Z. CHANDLER, Ch'm, The witness stated in answer to ques-tions that the telegrams sent from and re-ceived by Z. Chandler from time to time were destroyed. He did not think there was anything in them about furnishing money or troops.

A TELEGRAPH OPERATOR

Thomas E. Joyander, a telegraph operator at Franklin, N. C., testified that he did not take copies of telegrams passing through his office. He remembered mes sages going through, but could not tell their exact phraseology. The messages so far as he could remember, were signed Chandler and addressed to T. B. Keogh Chandler and addressed to T. Ii. Keogh, of North Carolina. They were to the following effect: "We think Hayes elected; but if possible hold your State", and "We think Hayes elected, but wish to add your State." The witness said one of the telegrams was rather a long one; he did your state." of think it mentioned any means of olding on to the State.

Madison Wells, President of the Lor sanason weits, resident of the Lori siana Returning Board, was examined by Mr. Field, who inquired if there was not a vacancy in the board which was not filled, and why? He said there was, and the vacancy was not filled because the members could not agree upon a man, Dr. Kennedy was proposed by the Demo-erats to fill the vacancy, but a portion of the board objected to him. The board never resolved to reject or admit another person as a member of the board.

person as a member of the board.

Q. Why did you not as President put the proposition to the Board?

A. I did not propose to have the proposition acted on instantly, but asked the president action of the Board when they would take action.

Q. Then no vote was ever taken on th

of the Board?

A. None, It was several days after the Board had commenced examining the returns that Mr. Zacharie representing the Democrata, protested against further proceedings tuless the vacancy of the Board was filled. But the vacancy was not filled.

Mr. Burchard objected to the further xamination of the witness at this time s he wished to continue the inquiry the as he wished to continue the inquiry they had commenced as to the promise of money or troops and the conduct of the National Republican. Committee, In other words he desired the committee to confine themselves to the line of examination without entering generally on other subjects.

After conversation the committee, by the casting vote of the chairman, over-ruled Mr. Burchard and Mr. Wells was again called to testify.

again called to testify.

The witness, in reply to a question, said that the result of the canvass was made a matter of record, and the returns made a matter of record, and the returns showed the number of votex rejected. Mr. Lawrence objected to further questions on this point, as the subject was a matter of record, and no refusal had been made to inspect the report of the Returning Board and to take copies of the records. Mr. Lawrence said that the Returning Board were held as in contempt of the House, because they declined to produce the records before the Morrison committee. They could not produce the records became the law required such archives to be diposited in the office of the Secretary of State.

Mr. Field asked: But were not the

Mr. Field asked: But were not the records in the possession of the Board when the Morrison committee called for

in their individual possession as Mr. Field remarked that the fact this Mr. Frield remarked that the fact that left the Republican House to-day and was the records were not here was not the fault of the Committee, who had a right by oral inquiry to find out their character. There was no jugglery or little joker here. The Committee wished to know what was in them.

London, January 22.—The steamships lilinois, from Philadelphia, and Nova Scotia, from Baltimore, have arrived out.

The Committee overruled Mr. Law

The Committee overriled Mr. Law-rence's objection.

Mr. Field asked the witness to please to state whether the records he refuses to produce show the whole number of votes cast in Louisiana, and the witness replied that he could not state as he shad not charged his memory.

Q. Did the substraction the Board made, charge the result of the vate in the

Q. Did the substraction the State?

A. It would be hard for me to say.

gnow it reduced the vote.
Q. That is not the question. Do your not, know that the substruction you or not, know that the substraction you made changed the result?

A. It reduced the vote, and I presume t changed the result. I do not know now much—whether one thousand or, ten thousand.

Q. Did you abstract a hundred or

Day you assisted a numered or a thousand voice?

A. I don't know.

Q. You spoke of intimidation and mur-der. Did any statements to this effect accompany the returns of the Supervi-sors of Election?

sors of Election?

A. No,
Q. Don't you, know that affidavits about intimidation and murder were prepared at the New Orleans custom house?

A. I do not know it.
Witness said he had not yet sent for the records of the Beturning Board of Louisiana. He would have to get the permission of the Governor.

Mr. Field remarked that witness was refusing to answer categorical questions.

refusing to answer categorical question nd he would move to make the facknown to the House.

ANDERSON'S TESTIMONY.

ANDERSON'S TESTIMONY.

Gen. Anderson, a member of the Louisiana Board, testified that there was no
objection to Dr. Kennedy becoming a
member because he was not a gentleman,
but because the members did not approve
of his appointment. Witness favoreil
supplying the vacancy, and spoke to several persons about taking the place. Twoeral persons about taking the place. Two-thirds of the votes thrown out were for the Tilden electors. A great many affi-davits charging intimidation and fraud were sworn to in New Orleans, but the

Witness was asked: Do you mean to say that in every instance where a vote was rejected the return, when you obtained possession of it, contained either a statement of the supervisor of election that there had been intimidation of an affidaivit te that effect?

A. Yes: where there had been intimidation of rand, or frand, or some illegal practice. These statements and affidaivits, he believed, were in the office of the Secretary of State of Louisiana. He thought

Louisiana Affairs. NEW ORLEANS, January 21.—Tele-graph Manager Barnes returned this

It is understood that the Sergeant-at-

It is understood that the Sergeant-atArms will leave Monday with Casenave
and Kenner, of the Returning Board.
It was reported Saturday that legislative warrants to the amount of \$80,000
were cashed by prominent Republicans
At a conference of the Republican
leaders held to night all the differences
of opinion were amicably adjusted, and
it is thought prominent party men,
both here and at Washington, will henceforth work harmoniously together.
Four of Packard's Metropolitan police,
heretofore concealed in the Supreme
Court building and evidently a party of
observation, were detected on Saturday
night, and at 2 o'clock Sunday morning
the building was reinforced by Colonel
Augur's battalion of militia. The men
it is said confessed that their intestions
were to take advantage of an ungarded
moment to recapture the building.
This morning s. Republican announced

This morning's Republican announce that till further notice it will be issue

nly on Wednesdays and Saturday

FIRE RECORD. Furniture Factory Burned. Chicago, January 21;—A first Rock-rd, Ill., this morning, destroyed the miture factory of Herring & Upham. he loss is about \$50,000; insured \$15. 00 in the Fire Association, \$1,000 the American, of Philadelphia, \$1,000 in the Hudson, of New Jersey, \$1,000 in the Nilvalle, and \$500 in the Patterson night watchman is supposed to have

TEN FAMILIES BURNED OUT.

DAYTON, U., January 21.—A row of brick buildings, formerly the barracks of a military institute in the western part of the city, now used as tenement houses, aught the vectories. aught fire yesterday, burning out ten amilies occupying them. Loss placed it \$10,000.

Weather Indications. WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., January 21.—1 A. M.

In Tennessee stationary or falling, fol-In Tennessee stationary or falling, fol-owed by rising barometer, winds mostly rom the north to the northwest, general-y warmer threatening and rainy weather, neceeded by falling temperature.

In the Ohio Valley and lakes rising arometer, winds shifting to colder west r northwest and partly cloudy weather, with possible occasional rains in the first istrict and light snows in the lower akes.

Another Call for Bonds. WASHINGTON, January 21.—It is ex-sected that the Treasury will soon make mother call for ten millions of bonds.

A DELIBERATE FORGERY. ecretary Chandler denounces as a de iberate forgery the following alleged dis-atch which has been rapeatedly publish d, none such having ever been written di ent by him: "New York, January 8.

To Gor. W. L. Stearns: "Hold Florida for Hayes and Wheeler loney and troops will be sent you. [Signed] "Z. CHANDLER."

Prepared to Keep the Peace. Washington, D. C., January 20.—Col. A. Burke, of New Orleans, accredite Washington by Gov. Nicholls, visited to Washington by Gov. Nicholls, visited the President this morning, accompanied by the Democratic delegation in Congress from Louisiana. The President, in an-swer to inquiries, repeated that he was not prepared to recognize either State government pending the Congressional investigation, but was prepared to sup-press disturbances and to preserve the nearce.

Reinstated.

New Orleans, January 20.—In obedi-ence to the orders of Gen. Augur, State Librarian, who was deposed yesterday by the appointee of Nicholls, Secretary of em? State, was to-day reinstated by Nicholls Mr. Lawrence replied that the records authorities.

A TURN-COAT.

L. J. Baron, of Natchitoches parish, left the Republican House to-day and was sworn in and seated in the Democratic House.

FOREIGN NEWS. TURKEY.

What the Turk Proposes. New York, January 22.—A Vienna correspondent of the Herald telegraphs that he has learned that the Porte has intimated that soon after the closing of the Conference it would spontaneously offer considerable concessions to the Powers, which it now refuses to yield.

FINAL PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONFEI

LONDON, January 22.—A special from Constantinople says: Ignatieff at a meeting of the Conference on Saturday, after alluding; to the effort he had made to avert a war, declared that if the Porte should diaregard the armistice or take any action hostile to Montenegro and Servia, or if the Christian people of Turkey should be subjected to any hardships Europe would treat such proceedings as a provocation, and consider what course ought to be adopted. He also remarked that the European Plenipotentiaries had received petitions from the Christians of Macedon, Thessaly, Epirus and Crete. It had been impossible to consider these papers, as the scope of the Conference

had been impossible to consider these papers, as the scope of the Conference was limited. He was anxious to state, however, that they had been received.

All of the Plenipotentiaries have assembled at the Austrian embassy and signed the final protocol. The Ambassadors of the Power's have requested andicaces with the Solian, for the purpose of taking leave. The Sultan will probably receive them to-day.

A DEFFAT OF EUROPE NOT PURSIA ALWAYS GET THE BEST A DEFEAT OF EUROPE NOT RUSSIA.

LONDON, January 22.- A Berlin corres LONDON, January 22.—A Berlin correspondent telegraphs: Russia is beginning to represent to the Powers that the demands of the conference having been rejected, it devolves upon Europe to take more forcible proceedings. Should Europe, as is certain, find it impossible to agree on the joint action Russia will be able to declare that the failure of the conference is the defeat of Europs, not of Russia. In the meanwhile it appears that Russia wishes to make an arrangement with Austria, respecting the joint occupation of Bolgaria

London, January 21.—A dispatch from Rome to the Times says the coral fishers of Terre Del Greco are fitting out six large vessels for an expedition to a newly discovered reef between Bermuda and Nova Scotia next spring.

GERMANY AND FRANCE.

CERMANY AND PRANCE.

LONDON, January 22.—A dispatch from Paris says that the recent hostile utterances of the German press have caused a very serious impression there. The French journals advocate a strict attitude of non-interference in regard to the foreign affairs. They deny that any extraordinary measure of army organization are on foot. The Sandard's Paris special away that the recent killing.

organization of the free of th the French government has ordered a inquiry, and will give every satisfaction. The affair was the result of a drunke

A Berlin special states that the feeling of resentment against France because her supposed hostility at the Constanti ple conference continues unabated. A Pure Invention.

St. Perensumo, January 29.—No cir-cular has been issued stating or intimat-ing that Russia could not undertake the warlike plicy, because Europe would not support her and might form coalition against her is a pure invention.

ASHTABULA INVESTIGATION. A Story of Incompetency.

A story of incompetency.

CLEVELAND, January 21.—The coroer's jury at Ashtabula met yesterday at
o'clock A.M.

Mr. Albert Congdon, the first witness,
estified as follows: At the time of the
onstruction of this bridge I was emloyed by the Lake Shore Railroad Comany, as Master Mechanic. I know ployed by the Lake Shore Railroad Company as Master Mechanic. I knew something about the construction of the bridge, as I had charge of the work. In making the bridge I found a lack of material for the place for which it was designed. I told Mr. Tomilinson about it. He wanted to know if he had better let Mr. Stone superintend the construction of the bridge, I told him he had better. A short time after I was told to take the plans and finish the construction of the bridge as I thought it should be done. I do not

and finish the construction of the bridge as I thought it should be done. I do not know how far the work had progressed, at the time I assumed control; the braces were not marked so as to designate the position they were to occupy. I never calculated the strength of the tension; the members did not say much to Tomlinson or any other man about the bridge, as I did not consider myself a competent bridge man. From the time of Tomlinson's leaving I had the management of constructing the bridge. As soon as the bridge was completed it was shipped to Ashtabula. There was a recess in the angle block, into which the lateral braces fitted. The lateral braces on the top cord were securely fastened to the outside of the angle block by a lug passing up about three inches through the angle block. This description applies to the bridge before it was shipped. As soon as the the bridge was shipped Mr. Rogers told me Mr. Stone had given him an order to erect. It, but he did not know were not marked so as to designate the as order to erect. It, but he did not know how. I asked why he didn't go and tel Mr. Stone so, and he said that he did no like to. I then told him as much as

Buin Brith. Cincinnati, January 21.—The 125th nuual meeting of the Baia Brith of the Inited States commenced here to-day, one hundred delegates are already here,

representing all parts of the country MINOR TELEGRAMS

-Senator Anthony was very ill at Washington, on Friday night, from eating partridges that had led on laurel seed during the time the ground was covered with

—Benj. H. Lanier was nominated fo Collector of Revenue for the Second Dis-trict of Louisiana on Saturday, —By an explosion at the Glencove Starch Company's Works at Glencove, Long Island, on Saturday, two men lost their lives, and the works were damaged \$25.000

-H. C. Bennett, a defaulting Pension Agent at San Francisco, was sentenced to pay \$5,000 fine and be imprisoned in jail wo years.

-Peter Larkin was hung at Virginia City, Friday, for the murder of Daniel rcoran,

-The Illinois Legislature adjourned until Monday without having, after 23 ballots, succeeded in electing a Senator. The rains have cessed in California, but another storm from the south is indi-cated. The rain fall has amounted to one and a half or two inches and a half or two inches.

— A dispatch from Clarksville, Tenn, says that the U.S. Senator elect, James E. Bailey, received the grandest ovation on Saturday ever witnessed in that State.

Improving.—Morton on Count of Electoral Vote. MISCELLANEOUS.

MASHINOTON, January 21.—Senator Anthony is still improving and is confidently expected to be out to-morrow. Senator Morton will to-morrow deliver a speech in opposition to the Joint Committee bill, on the subject of the count of the electoral vote. ELECTION NOTICE.

To the Qualified Voters of the City of Wheeling.

WHEREAS The Council of the City of Wheeling did, on the 5th day of January, 1577, alopt an or-dinance in words and figures as follows, that is to say:

Do Not Neglect a Cold However Slight.

Dr. Chapman's Horehound Balsam LOGAN, LIST & CO.

ordinance shall not be subject to taxation older authority of the City of Wheeling. 2. This ordinance shall take effect from and ratification by the qualified voters of the Wheeling, at an election to be held on the y of January, A. D. 1877. Thereas, It is provided by the other control to to the Legislature of West Virginia, enti-

And icherons, It is provided by the third section of an act of the Legislature of West Virginia, entitled "An act authorizing municipal corporations, captured in the Legislature of West Virginia, entitled "An act authorizing municipal corporations, the which is the Legislature of the Legislature o

on."
The aggregate amount of indebtedness of the City
Wheeling issued and authorized by the said city
and existing at this date is \$552,000. Given under my hand this, the 9th day of January, 1877.

A. J. SWEENEY, Jail-sod Mayer.

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The prospectus for the new voltine give the tittle of more than fifty papers (mostly illustrated), by writers of the highest merit. Under the head of

FIFTEEN MONTHS for \$4.

SCRIMMER for December, now ready, and whitecontains the opening chapters of "Steboles Miturn," will be reads with agency carriedly and I terest. Perhaps no more residable number of it magazine has yet been insued. The three number of SCRIMMER for August; September and October containing the opening chapters of "That Lans Lowries," will be given to every new subscript (who requests it), and whose subscription beging the present volume, i. e. with the Novembrands. number.

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